in Fiji, and if so, are the Government giving any special facilities for the export of Indian textiles to Fiji?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: Does this supplementary arise out of this question?

Mr. Speaker: No.

Shri Dabhi: Do the Indians living in Fiji enjoy full citizenship rights?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: Those who have acquired_citizenship do.

Shri Venkataraman: Is it a fact that the Indians in Fiji are under a disability with regard to holding of lands and they are prevented from owning lands there?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: I would like to have notice.

Shri Damodara Menon: Are the Indians who have acquired Fiji citizenship there subjected to this residential tax?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: This tax is levied on all, irrespective of their nationality of origin, if they do not pay income-tax.

Shri Nanadas: To what language group does the majority of the Indians in Fiji belong?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Shri C. R. Chowdary: Is there any Indian Government representative in Fiji?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: We have a Commissioner there.

Shri C. R. Chowdary: To what language group does he belong?

Mr. Speaker: I won't allow that question about language groups.

INDIAN EMIGRATION TO CANADA

*676. Shri P. T. Chacko: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) how far Indians are permitted entry into Canada for permanent residence;

(b) whether Indians are allowed to aquire citizenship in Canada and if so, on what conditions; and

(c) whether Government have taken any steps to see that the proprietary interests of Indians residing in Canada are protected by the Government of Canada?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shri Anil K. Chanda): (a) According to the Agreement between the Governments of Canada and India signed in January, 1951, 150 citizens of India will be admitted into Canada every year for permanent settlement provided they comply with the provisions of the Canadian Immigration Act. In addition to the above, husbands, wives or unmarried children under 21 years of age of a Canadian citizen are admitted for permanent residence provided that (i) they comply with provisions of the Canadian Immigration Act, and (ii) the settlement arrangements are shown to the Candian authorities to be satisfactory.

Oral Answers

(b) Yes, on complying with the requirements of Section 10(1) of the Canadian Citizenship Act, 1946. Copy of the relevant Section is placed on the Table. [See Appendix IV, annexure No. 16]

(c) So far as the Government of India are aware, Indian citizens residing in Canada do not suffer from any disability in acquiring, holding or disposing of property. The question of protecting their proprietary interests does not, therefore, arise.

Shri P. T. Chacko: May I know whether it is the Government of India that selects these 150 people who are permitted entry every year into Canada?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: No, Sir. The Canadian authorities do it.

Shri P. T. Chacko: May I know whether it is a fact that even row there are Indians permanently staying in Canada to whom franchise rights municipal and federal—have not yet been granted?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: I have no information on this subject, but if they have not acquired the Canadian citizenship, obviously they cannot have the franchise rights.

Shri B. S. Murthy: May I know whether this agreement is for a specified period?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: I have no idea.

Pandit Lingaraj Misra: Does this number of 150 include minor children of a family?

Shri Anil K. Chanda: Children under 21 years of age are allowed over and above the number of 150.

SHARK LIVER OIL

*677. Shri V. P. Nayar: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) what quantity of Shark Liver Oil is produced in the country annually; and (b) whether Government have considered the possibility of increasing the production of this oil?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (a) Approximately 9,000 gallons.

(b) Yes, Sir.

Shri V. P. Nayar: How does the Indian Shark Liver oil compare with imported Cod Liver oil in its content of Vitamins A and D?

Mr. Speaker: It is better that that question is put to some expert.

Shri V. P. Nayar: Is any scheme for increasing the production of Cod Liver oil included in the Five Year Plan, and if so, what is the target contemplated by the Plan?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Let the Plan come. It is coming.

Shri N. Sreekantan Nair: Are the Government aware of the fact that in certain laboratories shark liver oil is contaminated by adding other oils?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Not to my knowledge.

Shri V. P. Nayar: May I know, Sir, the value of cod liver oil imported into this country for which shark liver oil could be used as a very effective substitute?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I cannot say, Sir, whether shark liver ofl could be used as an effective substitute for cod liver oil that is imported. I can give the House the figures of cod liver oil imports. They are:

1948-49	 170	tons.
1949-50	 260	tons.
1950-51	 60	tons.

I am afraid I have not got the figures for 1951-52.

Shri V. P. Nayar: What is the price of imported cod liver oil, as compared with indigenous shark liver oil?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Unfortunately the way in which we keep our figures does not help my answering a question of this nature, because sometimes figures are kept in quantities and not in value. Oftentimes in this world of ours where prices fluctuate it is much better to keep figures in quantities rather tham in value. At the moment I have not got the information.

Shri Pannoose: May I know, Sir, whether the entire quantity of shark liver oil produced, is produced in government laboratories or is it also done by private agencies?

Oral Answers

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: I am afraid I have not got the break-up of figures.

Shri M. D. Joshi: May I know the centres at which shark liver oil is produced?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Karmarkar): Bombay, Calicut and Trivandrum.

Shri Kelappan: Is there any export of shark liver oil and, if so, to what countries and how much?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: A very small quantity. In 1951 we sent 130 gallons to U.K, 10 gallons to Mauritius, 88 gallons to U.S.A., and a thousand gallons to Australia.

There have been no exports in 1952.

PREVENTION OF FLOODS

•678. Shri V. P. Nayar: Will the Minister of **Planning** be pleased to state:

(a) the area inundated by the recent floods in the River Jumna and in the floods in the State of Assam;

(b) the estimated value of crops destroyed; and

(c) whether Government have any plans under the Five Year Plan to prevent such disastrous floods which are recurring and if so, what are those plans?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a) Nearly 12,390 acres were inundated by the recent floods in the River Jumna in Delhi State and 10,000 square miles were inundated particularly in the the districts of Lakhimpur, Nowgong, Kumrup and Golpara in Assam, during July 1952 floods.

(b) The estimated value of crops destroyed in Delhi State is Rs. 3,80,300. About 3 to 4 per cent. of the total crop in Assam was damaged.

(c) No scheme has so far been finalised to prevent floods in Delhi State. It is, however, proposed to carry on surveys for the construction of floods preventing bunds along river Jumna, cleaning of old drains and digging of new drains, etc. As regards Assam, the schemes included in the Five Year Plan are:

- (1) Protection of Dibrugarh town,
- (2) Navigation, embankment and drainage projects.